(g) to what extent the wind energy production will be utilised throughout the country to overcome the power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) A wind power capacity exceeding 3200 MW has been established world-wide. United States is leading with 1700 MW wind power capacity, followed by Denmark (520 MW), Germany (320 MW), U.K. (145 MW), Netherlands (132 MW) and India 122 MW). By the end of 8th Five Year Plan, India may become the third largest producer of wind energy, depending upon capacity additions in other countries.

(d) A total wind power capacity of 122 MW has been established in the country so far. Capacity Utilisation upto 30% has been achieved in the projects.

(e) and (f) 69 cities in 8 States/UTs have been identified which could be considered for setting up of wind power projects including joint venture projects. Joint venture projects are under discussion in the States of Gujarat, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.

(g) The overall potential of wind power is estimated to be 20,000 MW in the country. The goal for wind capacity during the Eighth Plan has been revised to 500 MW.

Representations by Service Associations on the Problems of UDCs/Assistants

4186. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from Service Association(s) during the year 1992-93. regarding problems of UDCs/Assistants working in the Central Secretariat;

(b) if so, the details of the Charter of Demands projected by such Associations; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government on the Charter of Demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Representations from various Associations were received regarding problems relating mainly to promotion prospects and revision of pay scales. One of the issues is pending before the Board of Arbitration, some are within the purview of 5th Pay Commission, and some are sub judice. Appropriate action has been taken wherever necessary.

सांसदों से प्राप्त पत्रों पर कार्यवाही

4187. **श्री आस मोहम्मद:**
श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:

क्या प्रधानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है जो सांसदों के पत्रों के निपटान संबंधी उन अनुदेशों का अनुसरण नहीं करते हैं जो सरकारी प्रक्रिया संबंधी नियमावली के पैरा 57 और 60 (10वां संस्करण-1987) में समाविष्ट हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में अनुदेश जारी किए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

कार्मिक लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट अल्वा) : (क) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों/विभागों के सभी अधिकारियों से कार्यालय पद्धति नियम-पुस्तिका के पैरा 57 और 60 में दिए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों का पालन करने की अपेक्षा की जाती है। पद्धति के उल्लंघन के मामलों में अनुशासनिक प्रक्रिया के अनुसार कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(ख) और (ग) जी, हां। सरकार ने हाल ही में, संसद सदस्यों से प्राप्त पत्रों को शीघ्र उत्तर देने के लिए विद्यमान अनुदेशों को दोहराया है और

मंत्रालयों / विभागों को यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कहा है कि अनुदेशों का अति सावधानी से पालन किया जाए। उन्हें एक प्रबोधन प्रणाली तैयार करने के लिए भी कहा गया है ताकि संसद सदस्यों को कार्यालय पद्धति नियम-पुस्तिका के पैरा 122 में निर्धारित व्यवस्था के अनुसार शीघ्रतापूर्वक उत्तर भेजना सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

Revision of Pay Scale of UDCs/LDCs

4188. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a revision in the pay-scale of Assistant Cadre employees of Central Government was effected some time back from Rs. 1400-2300/- to 1640-2900/-;

(b) if so, whether Government have not revised the pay-scales of LDCs and UDCs on the same lines;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government had spent considerable amount towards payment of arrears to Assistants while LDCs and UDCs are deprived of this advantage and had to be content with Government's indecision thereon;

(d) whether it is also a fact that this issue has been raised a number of times, if so, the reasons for Government's failure in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to revise the pay scales of LDCs/UDCs immediately; and

(f) how many representations have so far been submitted to Government by the Employees' Associations of LDC/UDC Cadre from time to time and what action has been taken thereon each time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (f) The pay scale of Assistants of Central Secretariat Service was revised on 31.7.1990 to Rs. 1640-2900, to set right, in accordance with the prescribed procedures, an anomaly in the scale of pay of Rs. 1400-2600 as recommended by the 4th Central Pay Commission. The revision was effective from 1.1.1986 and arrears were paid. The staff associations raised the matter regarding the pay scales of UDCs/LDCs. As there is no anomaly in the pay scales of LDCs/UDCs, the demand could not be accepted. The matter of revision of pay scale of UDCs is presently pending before the Board of Arbitration. In so far as the revision of pay scale of LDCs is concerned, the matter comes within the purview of the 5th Pay Commission,

Restructuring of CSSS

4189. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fct that the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Services Cadre has been restructured right from the post of Grade 'D' to the post of Private Secretary's Grade in the ratio of 40:40:20;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the number of posts' of UDCs increased considerably after restructuring of LDCs/UDCs in the ratio of 50:50;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to restructure the cadres of UDCs, Assistants and Section Officers of the Central Secretariat Service in the same manner and ratio; and

(d) if not, whether the incumbents of these cadres are likely to get benefits similar to that of Stenographers in their promotion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.